

Overview of MC generators in ATLAS

used for B-physics and Onia studies

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Outline

- ▶ Overview of what generators we use for B-physics
 - ▶ HF production
 - ▶ HF decays
- ▶ Certain challenges and issues
 - ▶ particle properties consistency

HF production (1)

Baseline approach

- ▶ Standard generator for B-physics in ATLAS is PYTHIA 8
 - ▶ Version 8.186, now moving to 8.210
 - ▶ Use A14 tune with CTEQ6L1 PDF (reference: [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-021](#))
- ▶ LCG installation of PYTHIA is used
 - ▶ `/afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators_lcgcm67c/pythia8/210/`
- ▶ Additional interface for HF production:
 - ▶ Generate full set of hard QCD processes (`HardQCD:all`)
 - ▶ The events with $b\bar{b}$ pair are selected
 - ▶ Once a $b\bar{b}$ passes user's preselection cuts, hardenise that event a few times
 - ▶ (Ensuring the fraction of events with cloned HQ kinematics is negligible)
- ▶ Substantially speeds up the generation
- ▶ + handy user selection routines

HF production (2)

More special cases

- ▶ Normally NLO generators are not used for full-chain MC production
 - ▶ E.g. B^+ x-section measurement ([JHEP 10 \(2013\) 042](#)):
 - ▶ PYTHIA 6 was used for the signal sample full-chain production
 - ▶ Acceptances, efficiencies, fit models etc.
 - ▶ To compare with theory, NLO generators samples are used to produce particle-level MC
 - ▶ POWHEG + PYTHIA
 - ▶ MC@NLO + HERWIG
- ▶ POWHEG (matched to PYTHIA) used in some non- $b\bar{b}$ production samples
 - ▶ e.g. $H \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$ and $Z \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$
- ▶ B_c^\pm production
 - ▶ dedicated PYTHIA user-process for $gg \rightarrow B_c^+ + b + \bar{c}$ modelling
 - ▶ (see e.g. references in $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$ analysis [arXiv:1507.07099](#))

HF Decays

- ▶ **Either:** leave all decays to PYTHIA
 - ▶ Simple and unified treatment
 - ▶ Just a simple phase-space decay (almost) everywhere
 - ▶ impose specific angular distributions by weighting or accept-reject approach
- ▶ **Or:** use EVTGEN
 - ▶ Use LCG installation, version 1.2, 1.4 being validated
 - ▶ `/afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators_lcgcm67b/evtgen/1.2.0/`
 - ▶ Works as an “after-burner”:
 - ▶ Takes full HepMC tree and rewrites the HF decays
 - ▶ DEC file is managed by ATLAS
- ▶ Radiative corrections modelled by PHOTOS++
 - ▶ Version 3.56 in LCG
 - ▶ `/afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators_lcgcm67b/photos++/3.56/`
 - ▶ Either interfaced to PYTHIA (if it's used standalone)
 - ▶ Or running within EVTGEN

(Some) EVTGEN use-cases

- ▶ $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)K^+$ and similar modes:
 - ▶ SVS and VLL models not requiring parameters
 - ▶ Get proper angular behaviour automatically
 - ▶ $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+$, $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+$ are generated similarly
- ▶ Semileptonic decay samples for [dimuon background studies](#)
 - ▶ $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\mu^+\nu_\mu$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^-\mu^+\nu_\mu$
 - ▶ ISGW2 model to get proper shapes
- ▶ Samples for [semileptonic \(e.g. \$K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-\$ \) final state studies](#)
 - ▶ $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$ – with flat angles (PHSP) and SM angles (BTOSLLBALL)
 - ▶ $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ – flat angles (PHSP) and SVV_HELAMP (amplitudes from an earlier measurement)
 - ▶ $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\mu^+\mu^-$, $\Lambda_b \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-$ – no dedicated models available, use PHSP
- ▶ Samples for $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$ [analysis](#)
 - ▶ $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)D_s^+$ with $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$, $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$: SVS, VLL, VSS models
 - ▶ $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{*+}$: SVV_HELAMP model, 3 individual samples for each helicity component
 - ▶ used for the measurement of their relative contributions

Consistency of particle properties between generators

- ▶ By design, PYTHIA and EVTGEN use different particle data
 - ▶ masses, lifetimes, decay modes, Breit–Wigner shape treatment
- ▶ Examples of possible problematic cases
 - ▶ B^+ can be produced either by PYTHIA or by EVTGEN having decayed and excited B state
 - ▶ Two different masses in the two cases!
 - ▶ In principle, such situation could even lead to energy conservation problems
 - ▶ K^* may have different treatment of Breit–Wigner shape in different generators
 - ▶ Some are produced in HF decays \rightarrow decayed by EVTGEN
 - ▶ Others are from prompt processes \rightarrow handled by PYTHIA (default)
 - ▶ Inconsistent behaviour between HF production and underlying event

Issues (2)

- ▶ For **exclusive** samples we usually can tune signal particle properties if needed
 - ▶ However, problems may still appear in the opposite b decay tree
- ▶ More complicated for **inclusive** samples
 - ▶ They are normally larger and more expensive to redo
 - ▶ Currently don't use EVTGEN for early B-physics inclusive J/ψ samples
- ▶ b hadron properties should be *consistent across all groups* in ATLAS
 - ▶ In ATLAS numerous samples containing b-jets are produced for variety of high energy studies
 - ▶ ATLAS MC group coordinates usage of Generators to make sure B properties are consistent over all ATLAS studies
 - ▶ A typical MC campaign may last \sim *a few months*, we can't change the particle properties too often

Summary

- ▶ Current baseline: PYTHIA 8
- ▶ Use EVTGEN where it's beneficial and does not produce issues (i.e. case-by-case basis)
 - ▶ PHOTOS is on by default
- ▶ LCG installations are used for these generators
- ▶ Other generators – on case-by-case basis

Backup slides